

NUM. XXIX

THE

MARCH 15, 1788.

KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed and Sold by JONES and FIELDING BRADFORD, at their PRINTING-OFFICE in Main Street, where subscriptions at 18/- per Ann. are received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition - Advertisements of no more length than breadth, are inserted for 3/- the first time and 2/- each time after and longer ones in proportion.

Extracts from the journals of a convention begun and held for the district of Kentucky at Danville in the county of Mercer on the 17th day of September 1787.

RESOLVED by the representatives of the good people of the district of Kentucky in convention assembled, that it is expedient for and the will of the same, that the said district be erected into a separate and independent state, on the terms and conditions specified in the two acts of assembly, one entitled "An act concerning the erection of the district of Kentucky into an independent state," the other entitled "An act making further provision for the existing of the district of Kentucky into an independent state."

RESOLVED that this convention do fix the thirty-first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, to be the time on which the authority of the commonwealth of Virginia and of its laws over the district of Kentucky shall cease and determine forever, under the exceptions specified in the act, intituled "An act concerning the erection of the district of Kentucky into an independent state."

RESOLVED that an address to the congress of the United States of America be prepared, stating the leading reasons for which the convention have judged a separation of this district from the state of Virginia to be expedient, and requesting that the district may be admitted into the federal union agreeable to an act of the general assembly of Virginia in that case made and provided.

WHEREAS this convention hath adjudged it expedient that this district should be separated from the state of Virginia and created into an independent state and hath determined that the authority of the commonwealth of Virginia and of her laws over this district shall cease and forever determine on the thirty-first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight. And to the end that no period of anarchy may arise to the good people of the proposed state,

RESOLVED as the opinion of this convention that a convention shall be elected with full power and authority to frame and establish a fundamental constitution of government for the proposed state, and to declare what laws shall be in force therein until the same shall be abrogated or altered by the legislative authority acting under the constitution so to be frame and established.

RESOLVED that in the month April next, on the respective court days of the counties within the said district and of the respective places of holding courts thereon, representatives to continue in session until the thirty-first day of December one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight to compose the said convention, shall be elected within the said district, by the free male inhabitants of each county, in the like manner as the delegates of the general assembly have been elected, in the proportions following; in the county of Jefferson shall be elected five representatives; in the county of Nelson five representatives; in the county of Fayette five representatives; in the county of Bourbon five representatives; in the county of Lincoln five representatives; in the county of Madison five representatives; and in the county of Mercer five representatives. That full opportunity may be given to the good people of exercising their right of suffrage on an occasion so interesting to them; each of the officers holding elections shall continue the same from day to day, for five days including the last day, and shall cause these resolutions to be read, immediately preceding the opening of the election at the door of the court house, or other convenient place; and that Mr. Bradford be requested to publish the same in his Kentucky Gazette, six weeks successively, immediately preceding the time of holding the said elections. Each of the said officers shall deliver to each person duly elected a representative, a certificate of his election. The said Convention shall be held at Danville, on the fourth Monday in July next, and as soon as eighteen members have convened, they shall and may proceed to the choice of a President, and other proper officers; and settling pro-

per rules of proceedings; to consider, and by a majority of votes, establish a fundamental Constitution of government, for the proposed state; and declare what laws shall be in force therein, until they are abrogated or altered by the legislative authority, acting under the Constitution so to be framed and established.

RESOLVED, that three members of the said convention assembled, shall be a sufficient number to adjourn from day to day, and so issue writs for supplying vacancies which may happen from deaths resignations, or refusal to act.

RESOLVED, that in case there shall be no sheriff within the respective counties of the district of Kentucke, at the time the several elections are directed to be held for the election of the said members of Convention, that any two acting magistrates, who may be present on the day of holding the said elections, be appointed commissioners to superintend and conduct the said election, and to make returns in the same manner as the sheriffs are directed to do.

A true copy from the minutes.

THOMAS TODD, C. C.

Mr Bradford.

HAVE been repeatedly inserted in your Gazette an Advertisement by a certain Maurice Nagle of Danville, publishing my having taken the benefit of the Act of Limitation, my reasons for so doing were, first, I lent the said Nagle sixty pounds in certificates in 1785. I his wife located four cen thousand acs of land, and paid deputy surveyors and Chain-carriers fees: likewise 5000 acres for a certain John Hunter, which said Nagle assumed to pay: likewise assigned him plats and certificates to the amount of 27,000 acres of land, as will appear from the records of the surveyor of Lincoln county. The said Nagle commenced a suit against me in Mercer county, which suit by the order of the court was referred to Col. Benj. Logan and Col James Knox, and when the Arbitrators sat, he the said Nagle refused to allow my accounts as above stated.

I would ask said Nagle if he did not give me a receipt against a bond I executed to him and then assigned the bond to Col. Isaac Shelby?

Did not col. Shelby commence a suit against me, and was not the suit dismissed on account of the receipt? Did not col. Shelby commence suit then against him? did he not confess judgment for the principal, interest, and costs of both suits, the records of the supreme court will determine in the affirmative, did not the said Nagle with John Cow become liable for a bond executed by Gen. Wilkinson to Richard Stevens, did not Richard Stevens give up the bond to Nagle and did not the said Nagle after taking it in assign the said bond with John Cow security to a certain John Jones, which was by him assigned to Albert Banta who has commenced suit thereon, and by assigning his own bond to make his innocent security liable for his debt, after having once taken it up. These facts shew much greater design of fraud and dishonesty than for a man to claim the benefit of the laws of his country.

JOHN MARTIN.

B L A N K S
A L S O, SPELLING BOOKS, WRITING-PAPER &c. MAYBE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the publick that he has put up the blue diers busines in Hopewell, Bourbon, and will take in Hemp, Flax and Cotton thread to dye. Those who will please to favour him with their custom may depend on being faithfully served by ADAM M'FERSON.

The public should be cautious how they deal with a certain capt. John Martin of Lincoln county, as that man has lately taken advantage of the law in pleading the limitation act, and that only, because he has been indulged nearly three years. This I hope will be a sufficient warning to the citizens of Kentucke particularly those in business.

Danville, Dec. 4, 1787. 29 M. NAGLE.

N. B. He says I owe him, let him produce his account proved, and then I will give him credit on the execution I have against him.

M. N.

AS the Indians whenever they make incursions into our settlements call at the evacuated houses of Mr. C. page on Dry run and Mr. Wilson on McCaskins run about four miles from C. L. Johnsons mill, and supply themselves with wheat corn and potatoes, &c. as there is every probability that if they were Articles impregnated with Arsenic or any other Subtil poison we might trap them. We therefore request all persons not to touch or in any manner molest any article left there, as we man to make the experiment.

JOHN PAYNE,
ARCH. CAMPBELL

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the publick in general and his acquaintance in particular that he has opened a tavern in Lexington on Main-street two doors above Croft-street. He flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction to those gentlemen who may favour him with their custom, as he will be careful to provide good entertainment for man and horse, and the closest attention to the bushels will be the study of the publics humble servant.

HENRY MARSHALL.

TAKEN up on the Ohio river about twenty five miles below Limestone sometime in December last, a bay mare about fourteen hands high, ten or eleven years old, dockt but no brand perceptible, a blemish in her right eye had on a small bell tied on with a tanned leather string, and a piece of a horse-shoe tied in the bell for a Clapper, the owner may get her by applying to the subscriber living near John Keniors Station on the north fork of Licking about six miles from limestone.

March 1, 1788.

JOHN CURTIS

TOP SALE

FIFTY THOUSAND

A piece of land situated on the following water courses viz. twenty five Thousand acres on the waters of Cumberland river within the Bounds reserved for the continental Officers and Soldiers of this state, and twenty five Thousand acres lying on the waters of duck, Elk and Tennessee rivers, and several other navigable water courses falling into the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The subscriber thinks it unnecessary with regard to its Situation, Soil, & Timber, to be very particular in his description as he imagines the purchaser would previous to any contract be desirous of seeing the land. Indisputable titles will be made the purchasers, and eight years credit will be given from the time of making the titles, no interest will be requested for the first four years. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms and be shewn the land by applying to

ELIJAH ROBERTSON.

Nashville January. 21, 1788

CASTOR

STANDS the ensuing season at Mr. Stephen Green's near where the road from Lexington Gen. Scott crosses South Elkhorn, and will cover miles at forty shillings the season, which may be paid in any country produce or live stock, if paid at a reasonable price by Christmas next, or four Dollars if paid in cash by August Court in Fayette County, or twenty eight shillings if paid in cash by Christmas, if not paid by then cash will be exacted, as I have twice published his pedigree shall omit it at present.

ELIJAH CRAIG

March 12 1789

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EDUCATION;

IT is with pleasure I can inform the public that the generous example, which has been exhibited in some neighborhoods of Kentucky with respect to the cheapness of boarding, has produced a marvelous effect on Seminaries. Latin scholars may now find boarding, washing and lodging, all very good, for the small sum of six pounds per annum; the cash to be paid at the end of the year. Their accommodation will be better than used to be had to the Northward for fifteen pounds. This I can say from experience. The Tuition will be five pounds per annum, to be paid in quarterly payments if necessary for the teacher and convenient to the employer, and in case of no otherwise directed by contract. However my employers shall always find me an easy creditor if they deal with me in candour and friendship.

EBENIZ R. BROOKS

THE meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Transylvania seminary is requested at Danville on the second Monday in April, being the day fixed by law, for one of the Annual stated meetings. The Importance of the business, will I hope induce the members principally to attend,

HARRY INNES C,

RUNAWAY from M'Connells mill about the 26th of January last one iron gray mare about fourteen hand high neither dock nor branded, trots naturally, hanging mane, has some white on her shoulders and spots on her back, and some white partly under her flank about seven years old if any person will bring said mare to me or secures her so that I get her they shall receive two D. Mrs.

march 11 1788 HENRY KAMPER

DARIUS

WILL stand the ensuing season at Mr. John Caldwell's on Carrigree creek in Nelson county, and will be to mares at fifteen shillings the leap, thirty shillings the season, or three pounds the Inference in good trade, which may be discharged by paying ten shillings the leap, twenty shillings the season, or forty shillings the Inference in cash. Darius was bred by Mr. Daniel Hardaway of Amelia County Virginia, and was got by the noted Imported Horse Janus, his dam and grandam, by the same his great grandam by the imported horse Spanker.

2W BURWELL JACKSON

NB. Darius will be for sale after the 2d Thursday in September at which time there is a race depending on him.

B. J.

NERO

A beautifull bay, rising nine years old, stands the ensuing season at Mr. George Shortridge near Boonsboro Fayette County, and will cover miles at thirty shillings the season or ten shillings the leap if paid in cash, or thirty five shillings the season paid in cattle, or forty shillings in other good trade at market price.

NERO was got by Junias a full brother of John Taylor Esq's. noted horse Gallant, his dam by the imported horse Ranter his grandam by toby John, his great grandam by folly Roger out of a full blooded mare, sold by Col. Taylor to old Mr. Mercer.

JOHN ROBERTS

Good pasture gratis, but will not be unmerciful for charges.

March 11, 1788.

And now like a man bereft of his senses, would recover it, at the risk of his life; indeed it would be happy for his memory, if he could with impunity do it. This perhaps, melancholy as it may appear, is no uncommon dilemma, with young men, who have more pride and vanity than virtue or good sense. And flattery must allow, this to be the case with Mr. Harris, this silly body (I hope he will excuse plain dealing) having without the least injury, or insult, affected in a very public manner, as stated in your paper of the 23d of February that I had acknowledged myself a liar, and a scoundrel in a letter to Major Crittenden, and knowing that the letter would not support the assertion; chose when I called for it, to think himself insulted. And most valiantly determined to punish me for the same, the first time he saw me. And so has given a detail of the whole transaction; but has taken care to keep as clear of the truth, as the attempt was void of justice. This itself must have convinced every rational man, that the affections we call and goodnisses; have fixed the stain of those aspersions which he would have thrown on me, indelibly on his own character. But having rendered himself contemptible; and instigated by the fiend within, as well as those without; would have made himself criminal. And thus sets out most courageously ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~haste~~ back with a brace of pistols, avowedly to kill me, as witness's Gentleman present; that he says having strong reasons to believe me a coward intended only to have caused me. This was very kind in Mr. Harris indeed, but why the pistols? As he has in the subsequent parts of his narrative called in mitigation to his aid; I shall without any kind of apology make the liberty to correct him. When he came up with me in the end of the lane at Lexington; accosting me in the words of friendship; tho' with a gesture and tone of voice which gave them the directest contradiction. He instantly awoke, asking if I would take a pistol. With a look of the utmost contempt, I demanded what he meant; and if I had injured him. He swore most violently that he would let me know; and if I did not take a pistol, he would put me to immediate death. I then told him that I would not take a pistol. He with the same violence as before repeated his oath, that he would put me to instant death. Talked nothing of his care, but presented his pistol. Till that moment, I did not think Mr. Harris so much of an afflatus as to fire. It was then however time to defend myself. And I immediately leveled a blow at the pistol, and disengaged it. I could with the same ease have given it to him over the head the instant before. Gentlemen who saw me strike the pistol, and saw the face of the pistol can tell whether there was time for the many impositions which Mr. Harris describes. The poor soul seems to think, that I aimed the blow at the small of his arm; what could have possessed him with that idea, is more than I can devise, for I believe even his most partial friends never suspected him of much sagacity. And I should suppose he could only judge of the intention by the action, which operated on the pistol, and the end of his finger. His arm he acknowledges was extended towards me; and sure that I intended to strike it; and ascertain that if I could have broke his arm, I would have taken his life. This really is a most distressing conclusion, from premises the most painful. It is worthy of being told to his grand mother. The rugged old fellow is the sick that Uncle Rat's attacked me with, it is needless to say where, or what was the consequence. But just below a little more attention on our hero, as this is the last time that I ever intend to take the least notice of him. He says much of dogging. I never knew till now, that rage perhaps fear, had the same effect upon some men, as drunks do. The drunken man whose head turns round incessantly, thinks, every one he sees drunk and reeling. The dizzy eyes, and trembling hand of Mr. Harris, at once accounts for the dogging which he so frequently mentions. How indeed could I dodge when I received the first six on horseback at the distance of six or eight feet. And finding that I could not get my horse up, as he had taken flight, for I confess that I then intended to have knocked him off his horse, and this upon a principle of self defence; dismounted, and advancing received the six at the distance of four feet. But how did our champion behave after he had discharged his pistols! The few that they had not taken effect, that was certainly a very proper time to have caused me

(to be continued)

ROBERT Brudenridge and Rice Bullock Myers, for Jefferson County, and Humphrey Marshall and John Fowler Esquires for Fayette County, were elected Delegates to attend the State Convention in Richmond in June next.